ARISE Curriculum Guide

Chemistry: Topic 19—Equilibirum

ChemMatters

Order a CD with 25 years of ChemMatters, \$30

Articles for Student Use

Aquarium Chemistry: Feb. 2002, pp. 6-7. Automatic Sunglasses: Dec. 1989, pp. 4-6. Fossil Molecules: April 1988, pp. 4-7.

Caves: Chemistry Goes Underground: April 2002, pp. 7-9. Mt. Everest: Climbing in Thin Air: Feb. 2000, pp. 4-6.

Treasure: April 1987, pp. 4-9.

Articles for Teacher Use

Number and Topic: 8. Chemical Reactions

17. Water, Aqueous Solutions

19. Equilibrium 20. Acid/ Bases/pH

Source: ChemMatters, April 2002, pp. 7-9, "Caves: Chemistry Goes

Underground"

Type of Material: Student Journal Article

Building on: Chemical Reactions, Water, Aqueous solutions

Leading to: Equilibrium, acids, bases, pH Links to Physics: Thermodynamics, entropy Links to Biology: Ecosystems, energy flow

Good Stories: Good stories and photographs about sinkholes swallowing up entire

homes

Activity Description: Article deals with how caves are formed. It contains some good

examples of the kinds of equilibrium reactions involved and the extent to

which these reactions are related to pH.

Number and Topic: 8. Chemical Reactions

19. Equilibrium

Source: ChemMatters, Dec. 1992, pp. 14-15, "When Good Ideas Gel"

Type of Material: Student Journal Article Building on: Density, states of matter

Leading to: Equilibrium Links to Physics: Density

Links to Biology: Good Stories:

Activity Description: Article describes and discusses "aerogels," materials that looks like

sponges but have a density that is so low that they will float on soap

bubbles of carbon dioxide.

Number and Topic: 8. Chemical Reactions

13. Electrons in Atoms

19. Equilibrium

22. Redox/Electrochemistry

Source: ChemMatters, Dec. 1989, pp. 4-6, "Automatic Sunglasses"

Type of Material: Student Journal Article

Building on: Chemical reactions, electrons in atoms

Leading to: Equilibrium, redox

Links to Physics: Light, electromagnetic spectrum

Links to Biology: Good Stories:

Activity Description: Article describes the reactions and mechanisms involved in

photochromic sunglasses that darken when exposed to sunlight but turn

clear when you come back indoors.

Number and Topic: 8. Chemical Reactions

19. Equilibrium 20. Acid/Bases/pH

22. Redox/Electrochemistry

Source: ChemMatters, April 1987, pp. 4-9, "Treasure"

Type of Material: Student Journal Article
Building on: Basic chemical knowledge

Leading to: Discussion of acid-base and redox reactions, including equilibrium

considerations and then continuing to a discussion of electrolysis, and how all of these chemical concepts can be applied to restoring articles

that are recovered from a sunken ship.

Links to Physics: Electricity

Links to Biology:

Good Stories: Stories of the sinking of the ship Atocha and its recovery

Activity Description: Article deals with all the chemistry involved in restoring objects lifted

from sunken ships that have been lying at the bottom of the sea for

hundreds of years.

Number and Topic: 12. Gases/Gas Laws/Kinetic Theory

19. Equilibrium

Source: ChemMatters, Feb. 2000, pp. 4-6, "Mt. Everest: Climbing in Thin Air"

Type of Material: Student Journal Article

Building on: Gases

Leading to: Dalton's Laws of Partial Pressure, Le Chatelier's Principle

Links to Physics: Electromagnetic spectrum
Links to Biology: Cells, respiration, hemoglobin

Good Stories: Relates challenges involved in trying to scale Mt. Everest

Activity Description: Discusses how atmospheric pressure changes with altitude and how this

leads to a shortage of oxygen at high altitudes. This is then related to the great challenges that face any person attempting to climb Mt. Everest.

Number and Topic: 17. Water, Aqueous Solutions

19. Equilibrium

Source: ChemMatters, Feb. 2002, pp. 6-7, "Aquarium Chemistry"

Type of Material: Student Journal Article

Building on: Water, aqueous solutions, gas solubility Leading to: Equilibrium, pH, buffer solutions

Links to Physics: Refractive index

Links to Biology: Ecosystems, respiration, bacteria

Good Stories: Features some real professional aquarists along with students

Activity Description: Compares problems that professional keepers of large public aquariums

must contend with to similar problems involved in maintaining a home

aquarium.

Number and Topic: 19. Equilibrium

21. Organic Chemistry

Source: ChemMatters, April 1988, pp.4-7. "Fossil Molecules"

Type of Material: Student Journal Article Building on: Basic chemical knowledge

Leading to: Hydrogen bonds, organic chemistry, use of radioactive tracers

Links to Physics:

Links to Biology: Evolution, collagen, antibodies, amino acids, proteins

Good Stories: The Piltdown Man hoax

Activity Description: Article discusses how antibody binding to proteins can be used to

identify and characterize different kinds of fossils.

Flinn ChemTopic Labs

Order Flinn ChemTopic Labs

Demo: Acid in the Eye – Safety

Demo: A Burning Candle - Observations

Demo: Classifying Matter

Demo: Flaming Vapor Ramp—Safety Demo

Lab: Observation and Experiment - Introduction to the Scientific Method

Lab: Separation of a Mixture - Percent Composition Lab: What is a Chemical Reaction - Evidence of Change Lab: Common Gases—Physical and Chemical Properties

Lab: Preparing and Testing Hydrogen Gas—A Microscale Approach Lab: Carbon Dioxide - What a Gas—Microscale Gas Chemistry

ICE LABS

Online Descriptions and Experiments

Number and Topic: 19. Equilibrium

Source: ICE Laboratory Leadership

Type of Material: Lab 14. Disturbing an Equilibrium System

Building on: 18. Reaction rates and kinetics

Leading to: 20. Acids/Bases/pH

Links to Physics: Energy

Links to Biology: Enzyme systems, ecosystems

Good Stories:

Activity Description: To study factors which can disturb an equilibrium system. Many

chemical reactions reach a state of equilibrium if conditions are right. In an equilibrium system, forward and reverse reactions occur at equal rates so that no net change is produced. When equilibrium is reached by a reaction in a test tube, it appears that changes have stopped in the tube. Once equilibrium has been reached, is it possible to produce further observable changes in the tube? If so, can you control the kinds of changes? If not, why are further observable changes impossible? You will observe several chemical systems in this laboratory activity. A careful study of your observations will enable you to answer these

questions.

Technology-Adapted Labs

No activities for this topic.